

THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE.

Entered as Second-Class Matter Friday, February 19th, 1901 at the Postoffice at Barbourville, Knox County, Ky., under Act of Congress of March 3rd, 1879.
MOTTO—LIVE FOR OUR FRIENDS—DO THE GREATEST AMOUNT OF GOOD WE CAN TO THE LARGEST NUMBER OF PEOPLE.

Terms: \$1.00 Per Year in Advance.

BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1908.

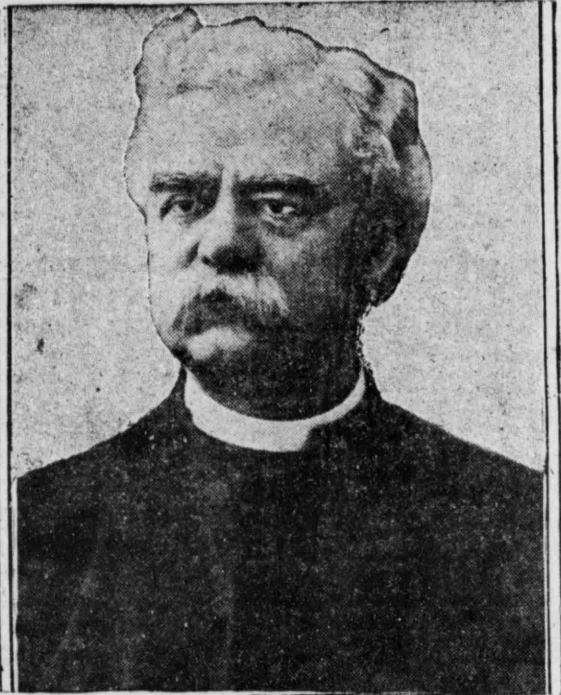
Fifth Year. Vol. 5. No. 33

EIGHTY-SECOND ANNUAL SESSION

Of the Kentucky Conference Opened Wednesday Morning.

Full Attendance of Ministers Present and an Inter-
esting Week Promised.

DR. HITCHCOCK'S RETURN ASKED FOR.



Bishop David H. Moore.

David H. Moore, D.D., LL.D., born, September 4, 1838. Admitted to Ohio Conference, 1860. Spent three years in Civil War. President of Wesleyan Female College 1875-80. Chancellor Denver University 1880-98. Editor Western Christian Advocate, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1890. Elected Bishop, 1900.
Is to preside over the Eighty-second annual session of the Kentucky Conference at Barbourville, Ky., 1908.

The Eighty-Second annual session of the Kentucky Conference convened at the First Methodist Episcopal church in this city last Wednesday morning at 8:30 o'clock, with Bishop David H. Moore, presiding.

There is a full attendance of ministers from all parts of the State present, and the session promises to be very interesting one throughout.

It will continue until next Monday when the Bishop will read out the list of assignments of ministers for the ensuing year.

Four years ago the Conference was held in this city and the ministers were so royally entertained that it was not difficult to secure a return visit here this time.

On next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock Bishop Moore will preach at Union Chapel and the public are cordially invited to hear him.

It is confidently expected and desired that by every one that Dr. J. D. Hitchcock be returned to the Barbourville station for another year, as he has endeared himself to the hearts of his people here, and not only to the Methodist, but to the people generally throughout the city.

Resolutions.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted asking the return of Dr. Hitchcock.

Whereas, in the providence of God and the wisdom of the church we have had as our pastor for the Conference year just closing, the Rev. John D. Hitchcock, and

Whereas, our church, through and by his ministry has had one

of the best years in its history and,

Whereas, we believe that the interest of Methodism in Barbourville and surrounding community will be better subserved by his return to our city, therefore be it

Resolved, that this Quarterly Conference ask our District Superintendent, Rev. J. R. Howes, to use his influence in the Cabinet for the return of Dr. Hitchcock to the Methodist Episcopal Church of Barbourville for another year.

The above resolution was signed by every member of the church who was present at the quarterly conference and unanimously adopted and ordered spread upon the minutes of the church.

Reception.

This evening (Thursday,) the citizens of Barbourville will assemble at the chapel of Union College and from 8 o'clock to 8:30 o'clock a public reception will be held in the chapel where all the citizens are cordially invited to gather and meet the visiting ministers.

At 8:30 the guests will gather about the festive in the large dining hall where a banquet will be spread.

The price of admission to the banquet will be \$1 for each gentleman and he will be entitled to take a lady with him.

Ladies without gentlemen escorts will be admitted for 50c. The ministers will be admitted free.

Music for the occasion will be furnished by Baker's famous orchestra and a delightful evening

is in store for all who attend.

Addresses will be delivered by Bishop Moore and other distinguished speakers.

Procure your Banquet tickets in advance as they are now on sale at both of the banks, both drug stores at Wilson Bros. store, or apply to F. D. Sampson, Chairman of the Banquet Committee.

A SIGNIFICANT CONTRAST.

For nearly fifty years under Republican administration and legislation, the United States has enjoyed the benefits of a protective tariff, except during the period from 1894 to 1897, when the Free Trade Wilson-Gorman law was in operation. During the same period, in fact since 1846, Great Britain has had a free trade tariff. During these years a home market has been built up in the United States with sufficient purchasing power to consume 96 per cent and more of our manufactures and farm products. In the same time Great Britain has striven to become the workshop of the world, and has succeeded in becoming the dumping ground for the products of other nations.

Let us see what has been the result of these two policies on the railroads of these two countries, as affected by the wages of the employees and the freight rates. The average wages paid to the railroad employees in Great Britain are \$303 per year, while the freight rate in Great Britain is \$2.34 per mile. As compared with this, the average wages of the railroad employees of the United States are \$642 per year, while the freight rate is 75c per ton per mile. In Great Britain firemen are paid \$300 per year; in the United States, \$765. In Great Britain conductors are paid \$315 per year; in the United States, \$1,155 per year, or more than four times as much.

In Great Britain engine drivers are paid \$418 per year, while in the United States they are paid \$1,359 per year. In the United States, section men are paid \$423 per year which is \$108 more than conductors are paid in Great Britain and \$103 more than locomotive firemen are paid in that country.

From Manchester to London the distance is 237 miles and the rate per ton is \$4.21, or \$1.86 per mile. In the United States the distance from New York to St. Louis is 1,066 miles and the rate per ton is \$4, or 38 cents per mile. In Great Britain \$1 pays for moving one ton of freight 43 miles; in the United States, \$1 pays for moving one ton of freight 132 miles. During 1907 the freight revenue of the United States was \$1,826,000,000. If the United States for that period had paid the English rate for freight, the cost would have been four billion more than this; or, to be more exact, \$5,713,000,000.

Shall we continue to operate farms and factories under a protective tariff or shall we let the bars down and resort to the fiscal policy of Great Britain.

John H. Catron is repairing and painting his property on North Main Street, which will add much to its improvement.

MEN'S TAILOR-MADE SUITS at England's. You can have your measure taken and get a tailor-made suit direct from S. C. Churchill & Co. expert tailors, Chicago.

DIAMONDS

In Knox County by the Bushel. Good Times

Ahead for Col. S. P. Fisher, of Little Richland Creek.

Col. S. P. Fisher, of Little Richland Creek, about three and one-half miles from town, was here a day or two ago and informs us that while walking out on his farm he found a rock that weighs one pound and ten ounces that is chock full of diamonds of the finest water.

It is truly hoped that the Col. is right in his good find, and that he has more in store, that old Knox county is as full of those precious gems as she is of Blue Gem, the best coal to be found on the market.

The Colonel, however, would not tell us just where he located his lucky find, but says when the good things come his way he will remember us "po" folks.

Embroideries and Laces just received at England's, a most beautiful line, something new.

See the latest novelties in Ties, Belts, Belt Buckles and Veil Pins, at Herndon & Tinsley's.

It is hoped that the big show will bring us a good rain.

Same Old Story.

Taft talked "straight talk" to his countrymen about every issue that engrosses the thoughts of Americans today. Bryan promises a series of postscripts to dispose of tariff, railroads, currency, trusts and everything else of real importance. And then he engages in one of his melancholy searches after a "paramount issue" and finds it in the rhetorical, fustian and tinsel platitude, "Shall the people rule?"

It is the old, old story. The garb of the conservative does not sit well upon the born Crusader. Mr. Bryan has put forth a tactful, smoothly phrased bundle of generalities, and he has done so at the very moment when the mental appetite of the whole people is sharpened for strong meat and not wind pudding.

With a score of honestly disputed and important questions open, he chooses deliberately to select as the chief issue of the campaign a query to which there is absolutely no negative response—"Shall the people rule?" The people always have ruled and always will rule.—Philadelphia North American, Aug. 13, 1908.

Reciprocal Boosting.

Judge Parker is laboring for the Bryan cause in California, which recalls the fact that Bryan's campaign in Nebraska for Parker kept the Republican majority in the state down to 86,000.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mr. Bryan criticizes Mr. Taft for adding to the Republican platform. In the meantime the number of "paramount issues" which Mr. Bryan subtracted from the Democratic platform would fill several large volumes.—Omaha Bee.

"According to His Folly."

"Shall the people rule?" is declared by the Democratic platform and candidate to be the overshadowing issue now under discussion. It is no issue. Surely the people shall rule; surely the people have ruled; surely the people do rule." Thus Candidate Sherman replies to Candidate Bryan, and if the latter was looking for a straight answer he certainly got it. But those familiar with the mental processes of Mr. Bryan know that he would welcome no reply, but that his absurd question was asked to instill doubt in the minds of his more thoughtless followers.

Democratic Discouragement.

At the risk of calling down upon ourselves further execrations from a few of the faithful and fanatical we make bold to remark that the indifference of the South Carolina Democrats to the cause of Mr. Bryan seems to justify our prediction some months ago that the campaign would end with the Denver convention. We wish that we could be disillusioned; we wish that the Democrats of South Carolina and of the country would sharply rebuke us for saying that there was an absence of enthusiasm for Mr. Bryan.—Charleston News and Courier (Dem.).

A Big Republican Rally.

Last Monday night the Republicans of Wilton, Ky., started the ball to rolling for W. H. Taft, by organizing a Taft Club with a good number enrolled. There were speeches and a real good time. E. Rodgers was elected chairman and Chas. Childers, secretary. After the organization the call for speeches were made. Among those called was W. H. McDonald, who responded with a splendid speech, closing with the words, "I had rather see the Republicans win this fall than to be Circuit Court Clerk the remainder of my life."

TAFT'S KINDNESS TO BLIND.

Overrules Washington Monument Regulation For Benefit of the Sightless.

The kind heartedness of Mr. Taft and his sincere, common sense sympathy with the unfortunates in this world has just been brought to the attention of the blind in a peculiar way.

Away up in the top of the Washington monument, where thousands go to behold the beauties of the nation's capital, the Columbia Polytechnic Institute, which seeks to make it possible for the adult blind of the United States to rise above conditions of dependence by becoming self sustaining, placed on sale souvenir post cards manufactured by its blind. Some sentimental persons took the view that this was undignified and succeeded in having the superintendent of public buildings and grounds order the cards removed. F. E. Cleveland, principal of the Institute, appealed to Mr. Taft, then secretary of war and within whose jurisdiction came the office of public buildings and grounds. It took only a few words to convince the secretary that the blind should have the benefit of this privilege, and the cards were again placed on sale in the monument.

"For this action," said Principal Cleveland in discussing the incident, "Mr. Taft deserves the gratitude of every blind person, particularly the progressive blind, who are striving to help their less fortunate fellows."

ANTI-NEGRO PLANKS IN WEST VIRGINIA DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Jim Crow Plank.

We favor the enactment of a law requiring common carriers engaged in passenger traffic to furnish separate coaches or compartments for white and colored passengers.

Elective Franchise Plank.

Believing that the extension of the elective franchise to a race inferior in intelligence and without preparation for the wise and prudent exercise of a privilege so vital to the maintenance of good government was a mistake if not a crime committed by the Republican party during the reign of passion and prejudice following the civil war for political ends and purposes, we declare that the Democratic party is in favor of so amending the constitution as to preserve the purity of the ballot and the electorate of the state from the evil results from conferring such power and privilege upon those who are unfitted to appreciate its importance, as it affects the stability and preservation of good government.

Taft's Religion.

To dispose of questions which should not be asked as speedily as possible let us say that Mr. Taft is not a Roman Catholic. He is a member of the Unitarian church. That was the church of his parents, and he has never separated himself from it. His wife, however, is an Episcopalian, and he worships more often beside her in her church. These are the facts, which are utterly and absolutely unimportant. The matter of a man's religion has no right place in consideration of his fitness for the presidency. The constitution of the nation, ordained and established "to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity," expressly places the very suggestion of such thought outside the pale of patriotism. No words can be clearer than these from our country's fundamental law, "No religious test ever shall be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States."

The numerous queries about Mr. Taft's religious belief show simply the extent to which his enemies have gone to rouse some prejudice against him. Since there was no spot upon his whole clean record of private conduct and public service to which they could point to Taft's detriment they displayed their willingness to descend to any depth of petty, cowardly, contemptible attack that might do him harm.—Philadelphia North American.

A Good Suggestion.

The following proposition suggested by Prof. W. W. Evans, candidate for Superintendent of Schools, we think is a good one, and should be adopted. He has expressed a willingness to sign and enter into an agreement to observe the following pledge.

"We the undersigned candidates for the various offices to be voted for at the primary election to be held Jan. 5, 1909, hereby signify our willingness to enter into an agreement and take oath that we will not use money, whisky or equivalent, or allow it to be used for us by another, for purchasing votes in the primary election."

This pledge to become binding and in full force and effect when duly by all the candidates for the various offices have signed said agreement.

Editor S. A. Mulligan, of Marietta, Ohio, gave us a pleasant call Wednesday afternoon.

J. M. Littrall, of Greenup, Ky., was a pleasant visitor to our office Thursday.

Net Waists! Cheaper than you can order, at England's—Beautiful red waists, only \$3.95.

The Eastern Kentucky State Normal Opend on Schedule Time.

At a meeting of the Regents of the higher Institutions of learning of the State held in Lexington, August 25, it was unanimously resolved to open all the State Schools on schedule time. This has been done and the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School at Richmond, is now in full operation with an increased attendance in all departments over last fall. Pupils that have been hesitating on account of the rumor that went abroad on account of a possibility of the School not opening this fall, need hesitate no longer. All departments at Richmond are in full running and there are ample boarding accommodations for all students or both sexes.

R. N. Roark, President,

FARMERS INSTITUTE.

The State Department of Agriculture and the Knox county Farmers Club held a two days session of a Farmers Institute here Tuesday and Wednesday, and a small attendance of farmers were present.

Hon. W. T. Kane and Hon. L. M. Johnson, representing the State Department, were here and delivered some very interesting lectures to those present.

Owing to the annual Conference being in session at the same time it kept some away who would otherwise have attended the Institute.

Our farmers should devote more attention to these Institutes as they would prove, very helpful in teaching the best methods of caring for the crops.

Sanitary Plumbing

E. A. Geary & Co., opened a plumbing shop and will keep first-class licensed plumbers, who are up-to-date in the latest and most approved methods of Sanitary plumbing. Bathtubs, Water Closets, Lavatories, Hot Water Boilers, Street Sprinklers etc., on hand. Estimates furnished. Shop on High street, in the Dishman building.